not yet advanced the price of any kind of meat to their regular customers. On the other hand, they have been compelled to refuse to sell to new customers. These butchers will continue to supply all their regular customers with whatever they may order, at regular prices, for the present.

Then, if the strike continues, they will divide their supply proportionately among their customers, and continue to do so until they have no more meat left. They will continue to sell poultry, of course, but they make no promises as to prices of poul-

Statement of Their Policy.

The situation among the retailers and obbers was stated by Henry Zahn, of the Sayles-Zahn Company, one of the largest of the jobbers and retailers in this city. There is enough meat in New York to

meet the demand for about a week. We are filling all orders from our regular customers, at regular prices, and we will until our stock runs out.

"This is the plan adopted by all the best known butchers in town. We hear that some of the smaller places have put up prices, making the strike the excuse there-But that was to be expected. In the coal strike it was the small dealers who first put up the price. It is because the small butchers have put up the price that you hear that beef has gone up four or five cents a pound. To-day we are selling porterhouse steak and lamb chops for 26 cents a pound. That was what we charged two weeks ago and it will continue to be our price to regular customers. No

others need apply."
"If the so-called independent wholesalers do not have a strike on their hands, could they supply anything like the city's demand?" Mr. Zahn was asked.

"Oh, no," was the reply, "the independents couldn't supply a hundredth part of the demand."

Little Butchers Stick It On-Excuse, "The Trust."

Along the east and west borders of the city, where the consumers can least afford to pay advances in the prices of any foodstuffs, the butchers put prices up. In nd and First avenues, on the lower East Side and along Ninth and Tenth avenues, south of Fifty-ninth street, the prices of all kinds of meat went skyrocket-The men who made the prices shrugged their shoulders and told the customers how sorry they were, but really they couldn't help it. The strike had come and the "trust", any old trust, had put up the wholesale price. Therefore, what was the poor retailer to do? He couldn't lose money-and so on.

Restaurant Prices Normal Now.

The hotels and restaurants have not yet felt the effect of the strike. Most of the big ones have contracts with their butchers, so it's up to the butchers in these cases. At any rate, so far as could be learned yesterday, the bill-of-fare prices had not been altered, and the proprietors, generally, said that they had no intention of making it cost more for a man to eat than it had done. They all made the reservation, however, that they wouldn't like to say what would happen, for instance, should they have to pay for meat double what they are paying now.

Summer Hotels May Go Short.

The summer hotels, however, are likely to be embarrassed if the strike continues for any great length of time. There is hardly a summer hotel in this city or Jersey that isn't supplied, directly or indirectly, by the New York jobbers. Most summer resort hotels order their meats by telegraph daily The business is sought after by the jobbers, and they wire quotations to the hotels every morning. The butcher offering the lowest prices usually gets the order.

of the summer hotel business, said: "It is practically out of the question for us to naider out of town orders. With the visible supply so small, it is necessary for us to discriminate, even among our regular customers. That is to say, while we may have had certain summer hotels as regular stomers for years, we have had them only for the season. We have our own hotels all the year round. We should be very sorry to discriminate, but we simply t supply both the home and the resort demand. Therefore, disagreeable as it will be, we will have to decline all resort hotel orders until the situation is changed.

Big Jobber Pessimistic.

William Ottmann of William Ottmann & Co., one of the big jobbers, after he had wassed the situation carefully, gave out this statement: Supplies have stopped coming in. Ship

es of live cattle from Chicago, Kansas City, Louis and other Western points are not We can get some meat from the yards in Farsey City, and maybe a little from some of the cattle raisers up the State, but that is not a drep in the bucket. We have about three weeks reserve stock

we may increase it by dribbles from time to time while the strike laste. If presen conditions seem likely to continue for two itably among our regular customers and nake it last as long as possible.

Prices will go up, how high no one can

say. There are no quotations to-day. What the retailers who get their supplies from day to day will do I don't know—close up, I suppose. No one of us can say definitely what will happen until we learn what the employers and packers are going to do. If the strike lasts three weeks the meat busi-ness in New York will come to a standstill.

Packers Say Prices Will Go Up. As for the packers, they appeared to be heart and soul with the strikers on one proposition: that was that prices would go up. There was no telling where they would go, but they'd have to go up.

"I don't know how long this strike will ," said F. J. Stoltz, New York manager for Armour & Co.; "but if it is not settled two weeks there'll be a meat famine We have two weeks' supply on hand, and I don't think there will be any material advance in prices for a few days; but if this ng keeps up, the price of meat will be bound to go up generally. And we hear from Chicago that there is little likelihood of a speedy settlement. That means, of course, that prices will advance.

A representative of Cudahy Bros. said: The price of meat in this market will advance to-morrow. This is a natural conence of this strike, and the longer the strike lasts the higher will the price go.

Mame the Strikers, Says Suizberger. Joseph T. Sulsberger, president of the Schwarzschild & Sulsberger company, was the only head of a big Chicago packing house in New York yesterday, and he, too, seemed to be possessed with the notion that meat would be a good deal higher

in a short time. This trouble was not of our choosing and it was impossible for us to prepare for it," he said. "There is no immediate shortage of supply, but no one can say what ne will confront us in a week. There is one fact that many here seem to lose sight of Most of the strikers in the West are butchers. Therefore, killing and dress-

Chicago before I knew the strike was on. That beef was sold at not far from 9 cents a pound. To-day I'd give 14 cents a pound for a carload if I could get it, but there's no beef to be had. Of course, if this thing continues long, the price will have to be advanced materially."

We'll Win. Boasts the Strike Leader.

The strikers were quiet and orderly H. L. Eichelberg, the strikers' organizer, imported from Chicago, was doing his level best to get the benchmen and the engineers in the cold storage houses to go on a sympathetic strike. He didn't meet with real success, but he insisted:

"We'll win this strike to a certainty. We have the packers where we want them and the public is with us. If the engineers should go out, the refrigerating plants would be put out of business and the tie-up would be then complete.

Refrigerator Men Not to Strike. Late last night Eichelberger said that unless it was absolutely necessary to do so to win the strike the engineers and firemen in the large refrigerating plants would not be called out. Meantime these had decided not to quit work for the present

"Though the delegates of the engineers and firemen have expressed their willingness to call their men out if necessary, said Eichelberger, "we have no desire to jeopardize property by stopping these plants. We shall therefore not ask this support unless matters look more threatening than they do now."

Eichelberger, who is general organizer for the New York locals of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters of America was put in formal charge of the strike early yester-The first thing he and the joint execu-

tive committee of the New York locals did was to have a conference with James Holland and Joseph Hammel, business agents of the Eccentric Firemen's and Eccentric Engineers' unions. Eichelberger said afterward that as a result of the conference the firemen and engineers would refuse to work with non-union men in the storage plants.

Chicago Wires Congratulations.

The strikers' executive board was in session for most of the day at 827 First avenue, Eichelberger's headquarters. They gave notice to the strikers that they were at liberty to work for the independent companies. The committee was photographed by a flashlight artist from a sensational paper, and then Eichelberger made public this telegram received from National President Donnelly in Chicago:

The tie-up is complete. The butcher workmen of Chicago send congratulations to your people. Our battle is on. Let every man and woman do their duty.

Next the strike leader made a statement in which he said that if the public was inconvenienced it was all the fault of the beef trust, because the packing houses bad ample warning that the strike was coming unless they yielded to the men's

Retail Workers Won't Quit.

There is much anxiety among the strikers about what the Benchmen's Association will do. This association is not a trades union and refused to become affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters. It has 2,000 members, composed of both employers and employees in the retail stores. Herman Pfahler, organizer and treasurer of the association, told a SUN reporter last night:
"We have taken no official action, but

there is a general understanding that we will not act as strike breakers. If the companies whose men are on strike do no deliver the meat to us we will not send for it. Our constitution forbids us going on strike, but we have no desire to get into conflict with the union."

butcher in the city who cared whether or not his shop was closed. In the summer months they were running at a loss because people only wanted the choice cuts and the coarser parts of the beef were waste on the butchers' hands at whatever price they were offered.

Negroes Taken to Sulzberger's, Yesterday afternoon the strikers became

all stirred up over a report brought to them by a sympathetic policeman that the tug charles B. Kuper had just landed seventy five negroes at Schwarzschild & Sulzberger's packing house near Forty-eighth street and the East River, hardly a block from headquarters. The strikers rushed around to see about it. They got there just in time to see the last negro disappear down chute leading to the interior of the plant. There were plenty of policemen on duty in the vicinity, so the strikers couldn't

have done much had they wanted to. As is was they yelled, "Scab!" and let it go at that. A little while later, however, & good many of the negroes boarded the tug and went

away. The strikers accepted this as proof that the "scabs" didn't like the job, and cheered lustily as the tug steamed away.

CHICAGO WON'T RAISE PRICES Not Materially, at Any Rate, Says L. F. Swift -Plenty of Labor to Break the Strike.

CHICAGO, July 18 .- An advance of two sents a pound in the price of pork, pu n effect to-day, was the first formal notiscation that restaurant and hotel prorietors received that a strike is on at the stock yards. No great apprehension is expressed by this class of meat buyers here, although preparations are seing made to meet any emergency that may arise. Nearly all assert there is no bility of a meat famine that can affect them for fully a month. They have experienced no rise in beef prices.

Prominent packers declare there will be no marked rise in wholesale prices anywhere. Louis F. Swift of Swift & Co. said

to-day: "It is too early to say definitely, but I do not expect that there will be any material advance. We have men working in all of our departments, and are shipping freely There is enough fresh meat in the country o last fifteen to twenty days in any event and the supply of cured meats—hams and bacon-cannot be exhausted in six months if not another pound is put out. I think affairs in the packing house industry will resume normal conditions within a very

hort time." Storage Plants All Bunning.

Every cold storage plant in the stock rards is in full operation. The refrigerators are filled with carcasses. The firemen and other employees who run the cold storage machinery are still at work. They had a onference with the heads of their union to-day and may possibly walk out. If they do, the packers say that they have men ready to take the vacant places at once

will not be jeopardised. In addition to declaring that there is no danger of a meat famine, Arthur F. Evans, ttorney for Swift & Co., said to-day that 2,000 employees were at work in the com-pany's plant. He said further that there was plenty of abor in the market and that

more than doubled to-morrow.

Teamsters Join the Strike. Teamsters entered the strike to-day, and with the packers active in partial re-resumption of work the contest became more acute. Shortly before noon emissaries sent out by President Michael Donnelly of the butchers' helpers made such persuasive arguments to the drivers that 100 of them threw down the reins and quit.

This strike of drivers affected every big plant in the yards. It is asserted by the strikers that every driver in the yard will follow. President Donnelly declared when the 100 went out that all their comrades would be commanded to quit at once, but this does not agree with the action of the Teamsters' Joint Council last night. The drivers were then ordered to stay out of the strike and pay no attention to demands that they cease to handle the products of the packing

Indorsement of the strike at the stockyards and moral support were voted by the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor this afternoon. The promise of support came after President Michael Donnelly of the striking union had addressed the members of the federation's controlling body and the executive com mittee of the Packing Trades Council. Members of the State Board of Arbitra

tion also came to Chicago this afternoon to investigate. They conferred with President Donnelly and the packers. Non-Union Men Put to Work.

This afternoon, guarded by seventy-five policemen, 500 men, many of them recruited from Clark street lodging houses, were escorted into the stockyards. The packers so far have made no effort to import labor from points outside the city They say that Chicago has thousands of unemployed men who can be called upon with certainty of a response.

About 3 o'clock Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. sent eleven wagons, all laden with dressed beef, out of the yards, but the strikers made no effort to stop the teamsters. It is the avowed purpose of the strikers to prevent further killing, but not to interfere with beeves, sheep or hogs that have been slaughtered. In the afternoon all of the office employees at the various plants were sent into the meat cutting rooms to take the places of strikers.

Independents Rushing Their Plants. Packers who are not in the combine and have not reduced the wages of their laborers expect to reap a harvest from the strike. Conferences were held by them with the representatives of the Packing Trades Council to secure some of the men now on strike and to operate their plants in three eight hour shifts running night and day. The independent concerns can handle 18,000 cattle, 10,000 sheep and 1,000 calves a week.

One remarkable feature of the strike s the absence of anything like systematic picketing on the part of the strikers. Pickets have been thrown out, but their posts are far distant from one another and many of the points most suggestively strategic are left unguarded. Non-union men seek ing work went into the yards to-day through entrances with no pickets in sighting distance.

Stockyards All Quiet.

Quiet marks the neighborhood of the yards and the saloon men are complaining of lack of business. From the West news comes that the situation is practically the same as in Chicago, except in Denver, where the packers are counting on being able to meet all demands made upon them, and in San Francisco. In Kansas City only early adjustment of the trouble, it is admitted, will prevent a shortage. At Omaha few cattle are arriving and not much killing is being done. The same state of affairs Pfahler said that there was not a boss exists at St. Joseph and Sioux City. At Kansas City killing was resumed in one of the Armour plants, and it is expected that other plants will open up again to-morrow with new men.

BROOKLYN HAS 4 DAYS' SUPPLY. No Famine Till Monday—Maybe Not Their

-Strikers Won't Get Back. In Brooklyn about 200 men employed in unloading meat from the freight cars joined the strike yesterday morning without giving their employers any notice and the wholesale meat business came to a standstill. But there is meat enough on hand in Brooklyn to last over Sunday, and the wholesale dealers expect to hire enough non-union meat carriers to-day to resume business if further supplies arrive from

There are three centres of the wholesale trade in Brooklyn and one in Jamaica. The Brooklyn markets are the Wallabout, Fort Greene place and North Sixth street. The big packing concerns and independent houses are represented in all three and they all went through the same experiences yesterday. In Fort Greene place, the principal market, each of the fourteen conperns represented employs four "luggers to take the meat from the cars into the stores and to carry it from the ice boxes to the wagons of the retail dealers. That was the only work interrupted by the strike. All the carriers except those employed by Isaacs & Levy, Levy & Dahlman and Conron Bros. struck. The employees

of these firms will quit to-day. This market receives from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City weekly about 1,500,000 pounds of beef and 300,000 pounds of other neats. These figures show approximately occording to the dealers, about half the quantity of meat that all Brooklyn eats in a week. The other half is supplied by the Wallabout, North Sixth street and Jamaica markets. The meat cars come in daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays, and the meat is distributed to the retailers as fast as it is received, so that on Friday nights the ice boxes in the wholesale markets

STRIKERS HAVE LOST THRIR JOBS.

A representative of Nelson Morris & Co. said yesterday:

"Our four luggers went out this morning without giving us a minute's notice. They will never get back. Our representatives in New York have assured us that we can get all the men we want to-morrow, and we expect to resume business, if necessary, with the protection of the police. All the other concerns on this block are going to do the same thing.

"Every house in this market has at least one full car standing on the tracks waiting to be unloaded. That supply will be enough for the Saturday retail trade if we can get it out of the cars, and I guess we can. So there won't be any meat famine in Brooklyn until next Monday morning, anyhow, and perhaps not then.

"It takes five or six days for a car to reach us from the West and it is probable that a lot of meat which was shipped before the strike began is now on the Way."

DON'T KNOW WHEN THEY'RE WELL OFF.

Manager Weed of the Fort Greene place branch of Swift & Co. said:

"These yaps don't know when they are well off. Here are some of these big lunkheads that don't know enough to make their cross marks getting \$15 and \$16 a week, and they decide they'll go out. Well, it's their funeral, not ours. Wait until they get a little whiskey in them and you'll see all sorts of trouble.

"The fact is, this thing had to come, and

their minds, under persuasion, shortly after noon.

Large Butchers Keep Prices Dewn.

Generally speaking, the meat consumer will not be affected by this strike, for a few days at least. The leading butchers have the strike was on.

Large Butchers Keep Prices Dewn.

Chicago before I knew the strike was on.

TWO ARRESTS FOR DISORDER. Two ARENSTS FOR DISCRDER.

Ten policemen from the Bergen street station were sent to Fort Greene place yesterday to keep order. Roundsman Farrell arrested two strikers on disorderly conduct charges because they got noisy and threatening in front of one of the stores and refused to move on. The police will be on hand again this morning when the non-union men begin to unload the care.

MEAT UP IN JERSEY CITY.

Slaughter Houses There Shut Down-Stor age Places Well Stocked. Fifty butchers and "luggers" employed

by Armour & Co. in their stock yard in by Armour & Co. in their stock yard in Jersey City, went on a sympathetic strike yesterday. The company did not ask for police protection, and Chief Murphy said he didn't expect any trouble. The men who quit work slaughter on an average of 1,500 sheep a day.

Officials at Swift & Co.'s refrigerator in Night street. Largery City said that their

Officials at Swift & Co.'s refrigerator in Ninth street, Jersey City, said that their ice houses were well stocked with dressed carcasses in expectation of a strike. At the company's slaughter house at Kearny 100 men struck and slaughtering was stopped.

Many Jersey City butchers made the strike an excuse for raising the price of meat two or three cents a pound.

REPORTS FROM PACKING CENTRES

Clerks Loading Meat Cars-Plants Idle -Cattlemen Cancelling Shipments. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 13 .- The first day

of the big packing house strike passed quietly in this city. Its close found the six packing plants in the city shut down and with no very definite plans for resuming operations. J. P. Cudahy declared yesterday afternoon that his company would hire all men who are willing to work, whether they are union men or not. This means an "open shop" in future.
SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., July 13.—The first

trouble in the packing strike occurred to-day when six men attempted to get past the pickets to go to work in Armour's plant. The men were set upon by the strikers

The men were set upon by the strikers and beaten. The office forces were drafted into the loading gangs to-day and the outgoing trains were made up as usual. No effort is being made to slaughter live stock, but the refrigerating machines are kept going and the loading forces working. The strikers are without means and credit has been refused them at all stores.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13.—No attempt has been made here to fill the places of the strikers. There is sufficient meat in cold storage to supply the local demand until Saturday. The packing house plants are practically all out of business, and as a result of the strike cattlemen are cancelling orders for shipment.

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—A thousand men and forty women are directly involved in the packing house strike here and 1,500 more are indirectly involved. The price of meat was advanced to-day from two to three ceats a pound, and a similar advance is announced for to-morrow. The prices of live cattle, sheep and hogs dropped to one and one-half cents a pound at the stock yards. All the independent abattoirs in the Northwest have been put in operation, but the largest retailer in the city said to-day that if the strike continues a week there will be scarcely a pound of beef here.

NO STRIKE IN CINCINNATI.

Op en Shop" in the Packing Houses There and They'll Work to Their Capacity. CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 13.-There is nough meat on hand in Cincinnati to last two weeks or more and wholesalers agree that Cincinnati will have no difficulty in

that Cincinnati will have no difficulty in filling all the usual orders for an indefinite period. There is no strike here.

Cincinnati had an abattoir strike recently. The shops are now "open," and a sympathy strike is considered unlikely. There are 1,500 men employed here, and about 600 beeves are killed daily. If necessary this can be increased by 20 per cent. Prices are not yet affected.

LINERS HAVEN'T FELT IT YET. White Star Beef Carrying Get Her Cargo.

Most of the steamship companies, which are large purchasers of meat, have large quantities in storage. Gustav H. Schwab agent of the North German Lloyd, said last night that he hadn't heard that his company had had any difficulty yet. The White Star liner Baltic, which sailed yes-terday, had all the meat she needed, and the steamers which leave to-day and Satrday expect to be well stocked. How the liners will fare after that is not

so certain, but much beef will not leave this port as cargo for a while. One of the White Star liners which usually carries thirty carloads of beef will sail next week

NEWEST CUNARDER LAUNCHED. Wife of Ambassador Cheate Names the 21.000 Ton Caronia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 13.—The Cunard Steamship Company's new steamship Caronia was aunched from the yards of Brown & Co. at Clydebank to-day. The ceremony of naming the vessel was performed by Mrs Ambassador. The Caronia is a ship of 21,000 tons and is a sister of the Carmania, which s under construction by Brown & Co.

Lord Inverclyde, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, in a speech at the launching said that the company was fully alive to the responsibilities facing it in connection with the rate war. It was determined to carry through its policy.

Ambassador Choate, replying to a toast to his wife, said he hoped the American and British flags adorning the Caronia would never be further apart. They were mblems of peace, unity and friendship No organization in the last sixty years had done more to promote intercourse and communication between two great nations than the Cunard company, which had made the Atlantic as comfortable as a ferry

WRIGHT LEFT \$741,000. Will of the Convicted Promoter Who Killed

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 13.—The will of the late Whitaker Wright, who committed suicide on Jan. 20 last in the Law Courts shortly after being convicted of fraud and sentence to seven years penal servitude, was proved to-day. The estate is valued at £148.200 net. There is no personal property.

INSURANCE THEATRE PARTY Fills Two Roof Gardens and Hears Spo Songs With Business Gags in 'Em. The 1,800 agents from all over the United

The 1,800 agents from all over the United States of the Prudential Insurance Company who have been in town since Monday occupied all the seating space at the Paradise Roof and the Aerial Gardens last night. There was not a single woman on either roof except the performers. There were 1,000 men on the Paradise roof and 800 at the Aerial Gardens.

President Dryden and Vice-President Ward of the company occupied boxes at Hammerstein's roof. The boxes of both officials were draped with American flags and the officers' pictures.

On the Aerial Garden roof Fay Templeton added an insurance verse to her "Fishing Song" and Pete Dailey sang an insurance

added an insurance verse to her "Fishing Song" and Pete Dalley sang an insurance ditty. The six men in the double sexter in "A Little of Everything" were made up to represent the six division superintend ents of the Prudential, and the agents applicated until their hands were tired.

PORT ARTHUR CRISIS NEAR

RUSSIANS REPEAT RUMOR OF JAPANESE LOSS OF 30,000.

Do Not Encourage Faith in It—Also Hear Report That Fortress Has Fallon —Gen. Oku's Army Said to Be Close to Newchwang-Vladivestok Ships Out. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
St. PETERSBURG, July 13.—The report

resterday from Mukden that the Japanese had lost 30,000 men in an attack on Port Arthur was repeated to-day in the Official Messenger. Gen. Alexieff forwarded the

This brought a large number of inquirers to the office of the General Staff, where this statement was issued:

"According to information derived from Japanese sources and received by Admiral Alexieff's military staff, the Japanese attacked the Russian positions at Port Arthur during the night of July 10.

"They were repulsed with enormous loss It is difficult to calculate even approximately the number of Japanese casualties, which amounted, it is said, to the immense figure of 30,000."

FAITH IN THE REPORT NOT ENCOURAGED. The attitude of the officials did not tend to encourage belief in the report and impressed many persons with the fear that the fall of Port Arthur is imminent, and that the story of a disaster had been launched to mitigate the effect of the anticipated cas of the fortress.

It is reported that the staff has received despatch from Gen. Stoessel, commanding the Port Arthur garrison, stating definitely that the prospect of the place holding out has been materially lessened since the Japanese mounted heavy guns on Taku mountain, which reduces the sheltered area of the harbor by nine-tenths. The tenure of important surrounding forts is also rendered impossible. Gen. Stoessel dwells particularly upon

his unrealized expectations of relief from Gen Kouronatkin

RUMOR OF PORT ARTHUR'S FALL. A rumor is current this evening that Port Arthur has fallen, but this is not confirmed. There is no reason to believe that the fortress has been captured, but public opinion regarding its impregnability is changing perceptibly.

Military officers, on the other hand, ridicule the report. They continue to believe that Gen. Kouropatkin's retreat from Kaiping was the result of profound strategy which will be triumphant shortly. They declare that the rains have caused havoc in Gen. Nodzu's army, which is short of food and forage, and which has been decimated by dysentery.

PARIS, July 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petil Parisien says that the position of Port Arthur is considered in St. Petersburg to be most critical. Despite the optimism that is expressed in official circles, the fall of the fortress is believed to be a matter of days only.

JAPS BETAKE POSITIONS. CHEEFOO, July 13.—Chinese refugees from Port Arthur, who arrived this afternoon. report that the Japanese recaptured two positions they had recently lost, among them Fort 14, which is about two and a half miles east of Port Arthur.

LONDON, July 14-The story of the great destruction of Japanese by the explosion of land mines at Port Arthur is wholly doubted here. It is suggested that it may loss, possibly 3,000, in the fighting around the fortress, but it is contended that it is impossible that there should have been the great loss of life reported to have been caused by mines. It is pointed out that ground mining is the least dangerous to life of all kinds of scientific warfare.

JAPS CLOSE TO NEWCHWANG. So Reports Say, but There Is No Report

of Battle at Tashichao. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, July 13 .- Lloyds agent at Newchwang, telegraphing by way of Chefoo to-day, states that Japanese scouts were seen this morning six miles south of Newchwang. Gen. Oku, with 50,000 men, is advancing rapidly between Newchwang and Tashichao. Shipping and trade is

progressing as usual. This and other reports that Gen. Oku is nearing Newchwang are regarded as being very important, but no light is furnished from any source upon how he evaded the Russian force which is supposed to be at

A telegram from Chefoo says a steamer from Newchwang reports fighting a few miles south of Newchwang. The Japanese were at first repulsed, but they were re enforced and regained their lost position They were expected to occupy Newchwang in forty-eight hours.

It is reported from Tokio that there is great excitement in Newchwang, where preparations are being made to welcom

the Japanese. Gen. Sakharoff's latest word stringing effort reveals nothing of consequence merely confirming the reports that the Japanese continued to advance after can turing Kaiping, their march being accompanied by skirmishes, in which there

were trifling losses. Correspondents with Gen. Kuroki's headquarters report that there are signs that he Russians are greatly increasing their strength northward, menacing the Japanese centre and right. Bodies of Russian in fantry are constantly moving along the Liaoyang road toward Motien Pass.

They are concentrating and intrenchin in a good position a few miles west of the pass, which the Japanese still hold. The Russians are also intrenched to the north of the pass. Meanwhile, Gen. Kuroki is steadily increasing his front and is taking every precaution to repulse an attack on Motien Pass. One of the correspondents states that Russian scouts from Haicheng have been seen twenty miles west of Feng-

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13 .- Gen. Sakharof eports that the Japanese have fortified the reports that the Japanese have fortified the heights between the railway and the Tashichao road, their vanguard being at Maolingon. The enemy retired from Gaishi to Shualipsi on July 11. A company of Japanese descended from the heights at Yaoliutsi, but were forced to retire. The Japanese have constructed intrenchments and mounted guns at Syakoushan.

OYAMA ON THE SCENE. Japanese Commander Plans Simultane Attacks North and South.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 14.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Tokio says that Field Mar-shal Oyama and Gen. Kodams, his chief of PURE WATER

is as necessary to life as good food.

ondonderry

possesses all the attributes of purity, flavor, and sparkle that go to make a perfect table water. Still and sparkling. Sold Everywhere

staff, were due to arrive at Dalny on Wednesday. A movement is in progress to synchronize a great battle in the north with an attack on Port Arthur.

OKU ADMITS FEW LOSSES. Less Than 200 Killed and Wounded Fighting at Kaiping.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 13.—The Japanese Legation issued to-day Gen. Oku's report the Japanese losses incurred in the occupation of Kaiping. The General says that on July 5 and 7 he lost 4 killed and 20 wounded and on July 8 and 9 about 150 ki,led and wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.-A despatch from Liaoyang says that Japanese troops sur-rounded an advanced Russian post near Wafandu yesterday. The Rus croed to retreat with a loss of eighty men. Gen. Stakelberg lost 150 men killed or wounded in Saturday's fighting near Kai-

The St. Petersburg Gazette reports that Japanese patrols are only twelve and a half miles from Liaoyang.

SAYS CZAR MAY GO TO FRONT. His Journey to Inspect Troops Carrying Him Further East. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that a widespread sensation has been caused by the announcement in the newspapers that the Czar, who is ostensibly visiting only the depots whence troops are going to the front, has arrived at Ufa and started for Zlatousk.

The opinion is growing, although there i no confirmation, that his Majesty may con tinue his journey to the seat of war.

STRONG INDICTMENT OF CZAR. Russian of High Rank Holds Him Re sible for the War. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

in the Quarterly Review entitled "The Czar, attracts much attention owing to the status of that magazine. The editor announces that it was written by a Russian official of high rank. He indicts the Czar as being personally responsible for the war and for the general state of Russia, controverting the idea

LONDON, July 14.-A remarkable article

that Nicholas is a puppet in the hands of the bureaucracy. He declares that since his Majesty was hypnotized by Pobledonostzeff, procurator of the Holy Synod, he imagines himself to be the Slav Messiah. He is filled with a spirit of self-exaltation, and regards himself as the centre of the world, the peacemaker of mankind and the torchbearer of civilization to the yellow

and other barbarous races. He meddles continuously and directly in every State affair, domestic and foreign thwarting the course of justice and impov erishing his subjects. He boasts of his fervent love of peace, yet he has plunged his tax-burdened people into the horrors

of a sanguinary and needless war. Self-complacent and fickle, he changes his favorites in his fitful moods, insists upon having his own way and dismisses any Minister opposing him. It was be-cause M. Witte reminded him of his promise to evacuate Manchuria that he was dis missed. Other Ministers implored him to evacuate Manchuria to preserve the peace of the world, but he replied: "I shall keep

peace and my own counsel, too. When a Grand Duke hinted at the pos sibility of war, he replied: "Leave that to me. Japan will never fight. My reign shall be an era of peace."

The writer avows himself to be a monarchist, opposed to Nihilism, Socialism and all revolutionary tendencies.

RUSSIAN LINE OF RETREAT. Tokio Thinks That to Enter Mongolis Kouropatkin's Only Chance Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, July 13.-The Japan Mail re-

narks that Gen. Kouropatkin is evidently

concentrating at Tangihai against Gen. Nodzu's Takushan army. The level country there would give an opportunity for he use of the powerful Russian cavalry. The Nichi Nichi, commenting upon Gen. Kouropatkin's apparent indecision, states that while Gen. Kuroki was temporarily at Fengwancheng the Russians spent their strength in attacking his flanks, leaving the Motien Pass lightly defended. Now the line into Mongolia is the only certain avenue of retreat he has open to him. Russia would hesitate to enter neutral territory, yet China's recent orders to the

guards in the Mongolian frontier are significant. It is reported that the Russian destroye Lieutenant Burukoff, failing in an attempt to run the blockade of Port Arthur, has returned to Yingkow, the port of New-

CUIRASSES FOR RUSSIANSP Report That 100,000 of Them Have Beer Ordered From Italian Inventor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 14.-The Milan spondent of the Telegraph says that Russia has ordered from a Milan firm 100,000 Bendetti cuirasses for use in Manchuria. They will cost over 500,000 roubles and are to be

delivered by August 15. The cuirass is flexible and weighs 17 ounces. It is less than half an inch thick, and covers the chest and abdomen. It is claimed that it is bullet proof. The inventor carried out experiments before the Czar and officials at St. Petersburg last winter.

VLADIVOSTOK SHIPS OUT. Torpedo Boats Seen Off the Coast of Japan. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK.

LONDON, July 14 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tokio says it is rumored that torpedo boats belonging to the Vladivostok squadron were seen off Hokkaido on Wednesday night. It is also stated that the Russian cruisers have reappeared. There is no confirmation of the report.

CANNED MEAT FOR THE JAPS. Rush Order for 1,000,000 Pounds on Its Way Across the Pacific. St. PAUL, Minn., July 13.-Advices received at Northern Pacific headquarters

state that the heaviest order of canned

meat across the Pacific has been successfully delivered on the Pacific Coast and loaded aboard the huge ship Shawmut

The shipment consits of a rush order for 1,000,000 pounds of canned beef for the subsistence department of the Japanese army. It was handled from Chicago by the Northern Pacific in special trains of

for transportation from Puget Sound to

forty refrigerator cars. Russian Ship Did Hold Up the Menclaus.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 13.—Lloyds received lespatch from Perim to-day confirming the report of the stopping and searching of the British ship Menelaus in the Red Sea by the Russian volunteer steamship St. Petersburg, which passed the Dardanelles on the pretence of being a hospital ship. The telegram adds that the Russian Lieu enant who boarded the Menelaus ordered the master to open some of the cases in the cargo. He refused to do so, and none of them was disturbed.

Norwegian Whalers Aiding Russians

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TORIO, July 13.—There are strong suspicions that certain Norwegian whalers in Corea Strait have been scouting for the Vladivostok squadron. The suspicions are not decreased by the fact that no whales are to be found in the Sea of Japan.

CLAIMS A FRENCH FORTUNE. George A. Church of Rhode Island and New York Wants Poniet Fatate. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, July 13.—George A. Church of

Nayattpoint, R. I., is petitioning the tri-bunal of the Seine to declare him the universal legatee of a Frenchman named Moses Poulet, who has not been seen since 1891, when he was in Australia. Poulet's natural heirs in 1906 fulfilled the formalities of the law and obtained pos Poulet's fortune of 130,000 francs. Mr. Church intervened, producing a will

in accordance with his claim, the document being dated Java, 1890, and a death certificate dated Rio de Janeiro. The heirs are contesting the validity of the The Judge, mindful of the celebrated Crawford case, which landed the Humberts in jail, requested Mr. Church's counsel to

produce the plaintiff by July 15. Counsel replied that Mr. Church left New York a fortnight ago, and should have arrived here. The hearing was adjourned.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13.—George A Church of Nayattpoint is about 60 years old, is senior warden of St. John's Epis-

copal Church at Nayattpoint and has an

bundance of wealth of his own.

Mr. Church passes about half his time n Europe. He always takes in the great Wagnerian music festivals and he spends nuch time in Baden-Baden. It is believed here that he met Moses Poulet at Java, where the reported will was executed years ago, and that the be-

quest was as a testimonial of friendship

growing out of long acquaintance. The will was dated at Sim-Than-Glais in the island of Java. When in this city Mr. Church lives at the Continental Hotel. It was said there yesterday that he left two weeks ago for Europe.

CLOUDBURST KILLS HUNDREDS. Village Near Manila Wiped Out With Heavy Loss of Life. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. MANILA, July 18 .- Torrential rains have een falling here for three days. A cloud-

burst has destroyed the village of San Juan

del Monte, adjacent to Manila. Several hundred lives have been lost. Many districts of the capital are flooded In twenty-seven hours the rainfall amounted to 17 1-6 inches, which is without parallel here. Communication with the country s interrupted. The damage to property is placed at \$3,000,000.

If MALT Whiskey is good for persons in failing health, how much better must it be for those in good health? John Jameson Irish Whiskey An old fashioned, honestly made Pure MALT Whiskey.

MARRIED.

REMEMBER THAT.

DESSEZ-MIDDLETON .- On July 11, 1904, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, Lily, only daughter of the late John Middleton, to De. Paul Tonnel Dessez, U. S. N. DIED.

CHEEVER.—On Monday, July 11, 1904, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James S. Meredith, Cedar-hurst, L. I., Henry Martyn Cheever of Detroit. Services and interment private. DAVIDSON .- Janet Davidson, widow of John

Puneral services at her late residence, 66 Morton st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday evening, July 15, at 7:45 o'clock. ANONI.—On Wednesday, July 13, 1804, Beasle Taylor, wife of Antonio Panoni, M. D., and Taylor, wife of Antonio Panoni daughter of R. W. Taylor, M. D.

Notice of funeral hereafter. GOTT .- On Tuesday, at his residence, 349 Upper Mountain av., Montclair, N. J., Col. Benjam Frank Gott, late of Brooklyn. Services will be held at 4 o'clock Thursday after

noon. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery on Friday. Friends desiring to attend services will take Eric ferryboat, 23d st., at 2:10, or Chambers st., 2:20 P. M. MILITARY ORDER, LOYAL LEGION, UNITED STATES -COMMANDERY STATE OF NEW YORK .- COMPAN ions are informed of the death of Col. Benjamin

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at 349 Upper Mountain av, Upper Montclair. Erie trains leave Chambers st. at 2:20; 23d st. at 2:10. Companions are requested to attend. By order of Gen. THOMAS H. HUBBARD, Commander. NOBL. BLAKEMAN, Paymaster, U. S. Navy,

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2,315 acres. ort trip on L. I. R. R. 46 West 3412 Street, N. Y.

PERMONALS.

JANE: Tokay Same S. Sixth Ben: Deer: Two and Miss: There Day: Eternal: JiMMY.